CONCLUSION
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After the study on 160 patients and analysis of the data obtained, following conclusion was derived at 1-

1. Incidence of postoperative sorethroat is higher in females than in males (61% in females, 39% in males).

2. In intubated group higher incidence of postoperative sorethroat is reported than in mask group (34.5% in mask group, 48% in intubated group).

3. Higher incidence is noted in P.V.C. group followed by red rubber and white rubber tubes in that order (48.7% in P.V.C. tubes, 46.4% in red rubber tubes, 41.6% in white rubber tubes).

4. In lubricated group, less patients exhibited postoperative sorethroat than in un lubricated group showing that 0.9% normal saline decreases the incidence of postoperative sorethroat (13.8% in plain lubricated group and 72.7% in plain un lubricated group, 29.4% in cuffed lubricated and 71.43% in cuffed un lubricated group).

5. High volume low pressure cuff used in the present study has increased the incidence of postoperative sorethroat (13.8% in plain lubricated tubes and 29.4% in cuffed lubricated tubes).

6. Incidence as well as severity of postoperative sorethroat is higher in P.V.C. group tubes.